BY J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to The Progress:

Daily paper, 1 month.....$ 3 00
" 3 months.....15 00
" 6 months.....30 00
" 12 months.....60 00
Weekly paper, 3 months.....2 00
" 6 months.....10 00

Always to be paid in advance, and paper stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

There being connected with the Progress establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders attended and promptly attended to.

DAILY PROGRESS.

MONDAY, JAN. 9, 1865.

LOCAL AND STATE NEWS.

Meeting of the Mechanics of Raleigh.—According to previous notice, a large and respectable meeting was held at the Mayor's office on the 6th inst., at which Mr. Albert Johnston was appointed Chairman, and Mr. P. Thiem, Secretary.

By request of the meeting, Capt. DeCarteret made a short but very able speech, stating the object of the meeting in a few remarks.

On motion of Mr. Nichols, the Chairman was requested to appoint a Committee to draw up resolutions for the action of this meeting.

The Committee appointed are as follows: Capt. J. G. DeCarteret, A. Sparrow, J. W. Nichols, B. G. Fleming and S. Smithwick, who, in a short time reported through Capt. DeCarteret the following resolutions:

Whereas, The Mechanics of Augusta, Ga., have requested us by telegraph, to co-operate with them in memorializing Congress now in session, to pass an act, exempting permanently from military service, the mechanics, whose services are deemed so important at home as to warrant the Government in detailing them: therefore we, the mechanics of Raleigh,

Resolved, 1st, That we give our hearty concurrence to the movement suggested by our friends in Augusta.

Resolved, 2d, That we will co-operate with them in any way, to bring about the desired result.

Resolved, 3d, That a committee be appointed by the Chairman of this meeting, whose duty it shall be to prepare a suitable memorial, embracing the object in view, which memorial shall be presented at our next meeting for consideration.

The following Committee were appointed by the Chairman to prepare a memorial: Capt. J. G. DeCarteret, A. Sparrow, Jno. W. Nichols, W. J. Hicks, B. G. Fleming and S. Smithwick.

On motion of Mr. Bell, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the above committee.

On motion of Mr. Sparrow, the thanks of the meeting were tendered to Col. Harrison for the use his Hall.

On motion of Mr. Bell, the city papers are requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting and request other papers to copy.

On motion, the meeting adjourned until Monday night, half past seven o'clock.

A. JOHNSTON, Ch'm'n.

P. Thiem, Sec'y.

The "Plugs" in Raleigh.—On last Thursday night a disabled soldier by the name of Bowen was assaulted near the depot and robbed of his money—over $100. The parties robbing him were Cid. Johnson of this county, and Sergt. Reavis, of Granville county, one of the Provost Guard. They were brought before Mayor Harrison on Friday and committed to jail.

On Friday night Mr. Wm. Hicks, a worthy citizen of this county was attacked by two men on Fayetteville street, thrown down and robbed of his blanket, a very fine one, his shoes, pocket knife and keys. He had some $850 about him, but the robbers did not find it. Mr. Hicks thinks he knows one of the men by name, and that he can recognize the other one, having seen him often as one of the Provost Guard. We learn the man whose name was given by Mr. Hicks cannot be found.

Secretary of State.—We have inadvertently omitted to notice the fact that C. R. Thomas, Esq., last week entered upon his duties as Secretary of State. Mr. Thomas will no doubt make an excellent officer, being able, capable and faithful. As Clerk of the Senate he performed his duties to the satisfaction of all, and in his new sphere we doubt not he will give equal satisfaction.

It is estimated that over 20,000 shells were thrown into Fort Fisher during the late bombardment. One thing is certain, that the most formidable fleet ever fitted out by any nation has been discomfitted, put to "grief," and its shattered fragments hurled back whence it came; and North Carolina may justly feel proud that her soldiers accomplished the feat, standing upon their own soil.

A Holy Platform.—The platform at our depot is in a "holy condition." We learn that several persons have had their limbs injured by slipping through. The planks in many places are rotten. Why do not the authorities build a shed, such as the one at Salisbury, for instance? It would do much to protect the platform, and add greatly to the comfort of passengers and others.

We are glad to learn that Colonel Whitford's wound, received in the late engagement on the Roanoke, is doing well and that the Colonel soon expects to be in the saddle again. He will not lose an arm as at first feared. He is a brave and gallant officer, and we rejoice to know that his injuries are no worse.

Change of Schedule.—The mail train on the Raleigh and Gaston road will hereafter leave Raleigh at 11½ o'clock, A. M., and arrive at 12.35 P. M. We believe the schedule has also been altered on the N. C. Road, but we have no information of the fact except that the mail train going West leaves here at 12 o'clock at night.

Going Up.—The Wilmington Daily *Journal* has put its subscription to $10 a month, or $25 for three months. Advertisements are charged $5 per square. The Columbia and Charleston papers have advanced their subscription rates to $60 a year, and their advertising rates to $5 per square. Verily the depreciation of money is rapid.

Our market last week was poorly supplied, and prices ranged high. The weather, however, was rainy, cold and disagreeable, and we trust the supplies will come in this week.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, MONDAY, JAN. 9, 1865 NO. 50

Local Defence.—It seems that the authorities of the Navy Yard at Charlotte, in this State, are preparing to defend themselves and the Yard against any attack from gunboats, as we notice they have been testing Dutch shells upon a mill pond near by. Bully for them.

The "Local" has been requested by gentlemen in all the Wards of our City, to say that they are anxious to have the candidates define their positions in regard to our market regulations. Will the candidates call a meeting for the purpose?

The Mechanics of the City will not forget the meeting to-night. A full attendance is very desirable.

The Home Guards are "relieved," it is said, to be at once consolidated under the recent act of the General Assembly.

Negro men sold in Charlotte last week at from $4,500 to 5,550 each.

Council Proceedings--Treasurer's Report, &c.

Raleigh, January 7, 1865.

A special meeting of the Board of Commissioners held this afternoon. Present—W. H. Harrison, Esq., Mayor Dr. W. H. McKee, N. S. Harp, J. J. Overby, S. W. Scott, Alex'r Creech, P. Overby and A. L. Longee.

The Report of the City Treasurer was presented, read and, on motion of Dr. McKee, the report was received.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

W. R. Richardson, City Treasurer—in account with the City of Raleigh.

		Cr.	
	Small Pox account,	$3,900 29	
	Salaries and fees,	12,564 61	
	City mules,	1,470 35	
	Stone account,	206 75	
	Contingent expenses,	947 30	
	Slave hire,	275 00	
	Gas account,	1,044 00	
	City Cemetery,	300 00	
	Holding elections,	4 00	
	Interest on City Debt,	535 20	
	By cash on hand,	13,750 31	
			$35,297 71
		Dr.	
	City Taxes,	$19,706 50	
	Hay Scales,	130 00	
	Auction Tax,	1,818 40	
	Sale of Wagon, &c.	2,270 00	
	Grave Yard Lots, &c.	1,360 50	
	Cash on hand, Jan. 1, '64,	8,863 31	
			$35,297 71
1864. Jan. 1.	Bal. in hand of city Treasurer,		$13,750 31

Office of City Treasurer, Raleigh, Jan. 6, 1864.

To the Mayor and Commissioners of the City of Raleigh:

Gentlemen:—Above please find an abridged statement of the receipts and disbursements of the City Treasurer for the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1864, leaving a balance to the credit of the City of ($13,750,31) thirteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars and thirty-one cents, which amount was found to be correct and so reported by the Auditing Committee. On the first day of April, 1864, I had to the credit of the City the sum of ($5 872,83) five thousand eight hundred and seventy-two dollars and eighty-three cents in old issue of Government currency. This amount under act of Congress if held by the City would have been subject to a discount of 33⅓ per cent. I therefore invested the entire amount in coupons of the Government, and shortly after received the full amount in new currency, thereby protecting the City against any loss by the change.

I would respectfully suggest that the Clerk of the Board be requested to keep a book in printed form in which shall be registered a copy and number of all drafts drawn on the City Treasurer. This will facilitate the business of the office and at the same time enable the Treasurer to call in any voucher that may be held back for mercenary purposes. Respectfully submitted,

W. R. RICHARDSON, City Treasurer.

On motion of Dr. McKee, it was ordered that the City Treasurer take up three of the Coal Field Railroad treasury bonds due by the City.

On motion of Mr. Scott, it was ordered that the Provost Guard be removed from the guard room below stairs.

On motion, the Board adjourned

J. J. CHRISTOPHERS, Clerk.

A CONGRATULATORY ORDER FROM GENERAL BRAGG.

The following order from General Bragg, congratulating the troops on the successful defence of Fort Fisher, has been published:

Headquarters Department N. C., Wilmington, Dec. 29, 1864.

General Orders, No. 17.

The Commanding General desires to congratulate the Officers and men engaged in the recent operations near this place on their successful termination. One of the most formidable expeditions yet organized by the enemy—an imposing force of veteran troops supported by a fleet carrying over 500 guns, has accomplished no other object than a fruitless landing on a barren coast, followed in 48 hours by a hasty re-embarkation.

This auspicious result is due, under a merciful Providence, to the skill of Major General Whiting, who planned the defences at the mouth of the Cape Fear, to the gallantry and endurance of Colonel Lamb and the brave garrison of Fort Fisher under his immediate command, worthily seconded by Lieut. Chapman of the Navy and his devoted seamen serving Battery Buchanan, and the steady coolness with which Brigadier General Kirkland, with a part of his brigade, checked the advance of vastly superior numbers of the enemy.

Thus another gigantic effort of a powerful enemy has come to naught, but not without affording us profitable lessons! The successful defence of Fort Fisher, against one of the most formidable Naval armaments of modern times, proves that the superity of land batteries over ships of war, at one time threatened by the improvements in artillery and ship armor, has been re-established by the genius of the Engineer: and the weaker party on the defensive may still defy the greater numbers and mechanical resources of an arrogant invader. Let us hope that the check, which the enemy has recived at the mouth of the Cape Fear may prove the harbinger of a renewed series of Confederate victories!

By order of General Bragg:

(Signed,) ARCHER ANDERSON, A. A. General.

Gen. Joseph E. Johnston.—The Columbia *Guardian* of the 5th says:

We had the pleasure of a casual interview with this distinguished officer yesterday. His appearance and movements indicate firm health. His step is elastic, his countenance bright and cheerful, his carriage that of a soldier and gentleman. The fire of genius burns in his eye.—He is the man we need at this juncture in our affairs. The country requires and demands his services. An important field awaits him, and the President, we trust, will immediately assign him to it

OUR ONLY TERMS.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES TO THE PROGRESS—INDUCEMENT TO RAISE CLUBS.

The following terms of subscription to the Progress, announced the 1st of October, will be strictly adhered to in all cases, and all money received will be credited in accordance with these figures:

Daily paper, six months	$25.00
" " Three months	15.00
" " One month	5.00
Weekly paper, three months	5.00
" " six months	10.00

To any person sending us *five* subscribers to the Daily or Weekly paper, for three or six months, we will send a copy of the paper for the same length of time, *gratis*.

Persons not convenient to an Express Office may send money by mail without much risk. The paper is stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and subscribers should note the time or watch for the Cross Mark and renew before the time runs out, and then they will not miss the paper.

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS & CO.,
Auction & Commission Merchants,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED themselves together for the purpose of conducting a GENERAL AUCTION AND COMMISSION business, in the store formerly occupied by Samuel H. Young.

They promise to attend promptly and faithfully to all business entrusted to them.

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS, SAMUEL H. YOUNG, A. J. PARTIN.
Jan 9-d6t

Card Notice.

THERE IS NOW ANOTHER LOT OF COTTON AND Wool Cards (ready for use) for distribution to Soldiers' families, at $10 per pair. Agents will please call for them. H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M. N. C.
Dec 30-d&w6t

Negro For Sale.

A LIKELY YOUNG NEGRO GIRL, 17 or 18 YEARS old, for sale, privately. Apply to EDITOR PROGRESS.
Jan 7-3t*

SKETCHES OF NASSAU.

BY FRANK I. WILSON.

THIS WORK, OF ABOUT 100 PAGES, IS NOW in the hands of the printer, and will be ready soon. It embraces what the writer either saw or heard from reliable sources, and will be printed on fine white paper.

Some of the contents are: Nassau as it was, and as it is; Population; White Folks; Colored Population; Soil; Products; Stock; Dogs; Chicken Cocks; Lying at Quarantine; Government; Shipping; Squalls; Musquitoes; Snarks, and other Ocean Products; The Parson on Sea-Sickness, &c., &c.

Sent free of postage for $3 per copy; five or more copies to one address $2 50 per copy. Send orders to FRANK I. WILSON.

Papers in the State publishing the above will have a copy of the work sent them free of postage.
Oct 12 tf

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $6.00, the book will be sent by mail postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D., Raleigh, N. C.
Aug 21-tf

2,000 LBS. SUPERIOR BONE BLACK FOR SALE.

THE ABOVE ARTICLE IS USED FOR THE MANufacture of Blacking and black painting of every kind. Railroad Companies would do well to purchase it to paint Engines and Cars with. It is equal in quality to Patent Black. A. JOHNSON, Raleigh, N. C.
Sept 5-dtf

$50 REWARD.

STRAYED OR STOLEN FROM MY PREMISES near Morrisville, N. C., a BLACK MARE MULE, one year old last spring; has a white nose—tail and main untrimmed. Said mule disappeared the last of June or the first of July. The above reward will be paid for her delivery to me or for information so that I can get her.
Oct 6-d4t&w2m* CALVIN D. EDWARDS.

CITY OF RALEIGH

Mayor—Wm. H. Harrison.

COMMISSIONERS.

Western Ward—W. H. Tucker, Alex. Creech and P Overby.

Middle Ward—W. R. Richardson, Augustus L. Longee and S. W. Scott.

Eastern Ward—Dr. W. H. McKee, J. J. Overby and N. S. Harp.

J. J. Christopher is Clerk to the Board and City Tax Collector.

W. R. Richardson is City Treasurer.

Town Constables—J. J. Rettz, Chief—N. V. Denton Assistant.

K. P. Battle, City Attorney.

J. L. Pennington, City Printer.

F. G. King, Weigh Master.

NIGHT WATCH.

Captain—T. D. Sledge.

Watchmen—E. A. Johnston, Wm. Beevers, Wm. C Parker, M. C. Luter, C. A. Driver and Wm. Overby.

The last Wednesday night of each month is the time fixed for the regular meetings of the Board.

☞ **Business Notice.**—The expenses attending the publication of the Progress are enormous and have to be paid promptly, and we must do a cash business or none at all. We must demand cash from all save those business men of the city who have accounts with the office, and parties at a distance are expected to remit promptly when bills are sent. We have no time to collect bills and don't want to make any charges. There never was a better time to pay debts than the present, and all who owe us are requested and expected to pay at once.

CITY ELECTION.

WESTERN WARD.

For Commissioner in Western Ward.—I respectfully announce myself a candidate, for Commissioner in the Western Ward. If elected, will endeavor to serve you faithfully. W. R. HUTCHINGS.
Jan. 6-tde

For Commissioner in Western Ward.—We are authorized to announce ALEXANDER CREECH a candidate for re-election as one of the Commissioners in the Western Ward. Jan 5 tde

For Commissioner in Western Ward.—I again announce myself a candidate for re-election as a Commissioner of the City of Raleigh in the Western Ward. Having heretofore enjoyed the confidence of the people of my Ward, I flatter myself that I am now more capable of serving them than when I was first elected.

I return my thanks for the patronage heretofore received, and if again elected I promise to support all measures that I may think calculated to promote the welfare of the City generally, and of the Western Ward in particular. Very Respectfully

Your ob't servant, PARKER OVERBY.
Jan 4-tde

For Commissioner in Western Ward.—We are authorized and requested to announce C. M. FARRISS, Esq., as a candidate for Commissioner in Western Ward. If elected will serve to the best of his ability. Jan 4 tde

EASTERN WARD.

For Commissioner in Eastern Ward.—Editor Progress:—As your paper is a daily visitor in our Ward we take this opportunity to announce through its columns Mr. ALFRED UPCHURCH as a candidate for Commissioner. We believe he will make an efficient officer if elected.

MANY VOTERS OF THE EASTERN WARD.
Jan 7-dte

For Commissioner in Eastern Ward.—Mr. Editor:—You will please announce N. S. HARP as a candidate for re-election for Commissioner in the Eastern Ward. MANY VOTERS.
Jan. 6-tde

For Commissioner in Eastern Ward.—We are authorized and requested to announce A. KLINE, Esq., as a candidate for Commissioner in the Eastern Ward, at the election on the 16th instant. If elected he will endeavor to discharge his duty faithfully.
Jan 5-tde

For Commissioner in Eastern Ward.—We are authorized and requested to announce WILLIFORD UPCHURCH as a candidate for Commissioner in Eastern Ward. If elected he will serve to the best of his ability.
Jan 5-tde

For Commissioner in Eastern Ward.—Having been solicited by many friends, I again announce myself a candidate for Commissioner for re-election, promising my friends, if again elected, I shall endeavor to serve them faithfully and impartially; and in casting my votes in Council, I shall only vote for such measures as I shall honestly believe to be for the best interest and welfare of a majority of the people of the Ward.

I take the present opportunity to return my grateful thanks to my friends for the very large and flattering vote which they have heretofore been pleased to give me, and sincerely trusting they will be kind enough to renew their confidence at the ensuing election, I beg to subscribe myself, Your humble and ob't serv't,

Jan 2-td J. J. OVERBY.
, Standard copy till day.

Wanted,

A YOUNG MAN, EXEMPT FROM MILITARY duty, who is a good Bookkeeper. Apply at the Manassas Gap Railroad, Greensboro, N C
Dec 19-d1mw3t
Confederate copy and send bill to Progress immediately.

Bank Stock For Sale.

A FEW SHARES STOCK IN THE BANK OF COMmerce, of Newbern, for sale. Apply to EDITOR PROGRESS.
Jan 6-tf

A NEW BOOK—THE BATTLE OF GREAT BETHEL.

BY FRANK I. WILSON.

THIS LITTLE VOLUME WILL BE READY IN A few days, well printed on fine, white English paper. Every North Carolinian should have a copy. Price $1 50 per single copy; 5 copies for $7; and 10 copies for $12 50. On the receipt of the money the work will be sent free of postage.

Address FRANK I. WILSON, Raleigh, N. C.

Newspapers in the State copying the above, or noticing editorially, by sending me a marked copy, will have the book sent to them free of postage. F. I. W.
Sept 30-tf

PRINTING!

THE

"DAILY PROGRESS OFFICE,"

Having a good assortment of Material, an extensive variety of type and one of the finest

POWER PRESSES

In the Confederacy, is prepared to turn out all kinds o

Job Printing

In the best style of the art and at prices as reasonable as can be afforded in these times.

We promise that all work entrusted to us shall be promptly, neatly and expeditiously executed. Orders solicited. J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.
Raleigh, June 18, 1864.

ALMANACS! ALMANACS!!--FOR 1865!

TURNER'S ALMANAC NOW READY. PRICE per hundred, $75 00
" dozen, 10 00
" single copies, 1 00

Send in your orders soon.

BRANSON & FARRAR, Raleigh, N. C.
Jan 3-d&w

COTTON YARNS, COTTON YARNS

IN EXCHANGE FOR

BEESWAX, TALLOW AND LARD.

I WILL EXCHANGE COTTON YARNS FOR BEESwax, Tallow and Lard, in either large or small quantities, or I will pay the highest cash price for the same.

Address, R. T. BERRY, Graham, N. C
Nov 19 d&w tf

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
BROKERS AND STOCK AUCTIONEERS,
RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS.
Oct 20- RALEIGH, N. C.

W. F. ASKEW & CO.,
Auctioneers,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

ON TUESDAY, 10TH JANUARY, 1865, AT THEIR Sales Rooms, will offer for sale

FOURTEEN LIKELY NEGROES,

AS FOLLOWS:

3 Likely young men
1 Woman, an excellent Cook, Washer and Ironer, with her four children
1 Woman, good Cook, Washer and Ironer
1 Do " " " "
1 Girl, 9 years old, likely
1 " 11 " " fancy and smart
1 " 8 " "
1 Boy 6 " "
Others to be added by day of sale.

—ALSO—

2 Fine young Brood Mares and a fine new double or Buggy Harness

At same time a likely young Negro Man for hire.
Jan 4-td
, Confederate and Conservative copy till day.

D. C. MURRAY & CO.,
Auction & Commission Merchants,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO ALL BUSINESS entrusted to them.

Their Store rooms are large and secure. Sales room, the Store formerly occupied by H. L. Evans, next door to Messrs. Creech & Litchford, and immediately opposite the State Quartermaster's Department.

D. C. MURRAY, JAS. A. MOORE, J. W. HARRISON.
Dec 30 dtf
☞ Standard copy.

FRENCH Hoop Skirts,

FOR SALE BY KINSEY & WARE, Raleigh, N C
Dec 28-tf

NEGRO AUCTION AND Commission HOUSE!

ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY NEXT, AT the house immediately in front of the Post Office, formerly occupied as the Progress office, on Fayetteville Street, in the City of Raleigh, the subscribers will establish an

Auction and Commission House

For the Sale of SLAVES.

We have provided safe and comfortable quarters, and will be as moderate in our charges for board, &c., as the times will permit.

With an experience of twenty years in the trade, and the advantages of an extensive acquaintance, we flatter ourselves that we understand the business, and, with the assurance of quick sales and prompt returns, respectfully solicit public patronage.
Dec 19-dtf WM. F. ASKEW & CO.

Notice.

A NEGRO CHILD, ABOUT TWO YEARS OLD, (girl,) disappeared from my house last Tuesday evening, the property of David Penny, deceased. Said child was named NEEDHAM AMY. Any information respecting said child will be thankfully received and liberally rewarded. Address W A PENNY, Raleigh, N C
Dec 9-tf SETH PENNY.

Ranaway! $100 Reward.

RANAWAY FROM MY PLANTATION, NEAR FORestville, on the 1st of January, 1865, a Negro girl, by the name of MARTHA, about 16 years of age. Said girl is black, and likely—no marks recollected save holes in the ears pierced for rings. I will pay the above reward for her delivery to me at Forestville, or confined in any jail so I can get her. J. J PEINELL, Forestville, N. C.
Jan 5-6t*

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

ON THE THIRD MONDAY OF JANUARY, 1865, being the 16th day, an election will be held in the Courth use, in the City of Raleigh, for a Mayor and nine Commissioners for said City.

M. B. ROYSTER, D. C. MURRAY, WM. THOMPSON, LYNN ADAMS. *Inspectors*
Dec 20-dtd

LAND For Sale!

I OFFER FOR SALE 200 ACRES OF LAND LYING twelve miles West of Raleigh and within six miles of the N. C. R. R., well watered, and well timbered, and 30 acres under cultivation. Apply to C D EDWARDS, Morrisville, Wake County, N C
Dec 30-d3tw3t

Tax in Kind.

THE ASSESSORS FOR WAKE COUNTY WILL be in Raleigh from the 2d of January, 1865, until the 20th for the purpose of assessing the Tax in kind of corn, fodder, molasses, sugar, peas, beans, ground peas, &c.

We want every good citizen to give in for the soldiers' wives, ladies and infirm persons of their neighborhoods. Those who have not listed their Wheat, Oats, Rye, Hay and Wool, can also list at the above times.

F. G. FOSTER, NATHAN IVEY. } Assessors.
Jan 4-d&wtd

Desirable PROPERTY FOR SALE.

ON THE 20TH OF JANUARY INST., ON THE premises, four miles north of Durham's Depot, in Orange county, the undersigned will sell a tract of Land belonging to the late Capt. Edward M. Scott, containing 118 acres, about one-third of it woodland. The improvements are new and comfortable.

Terms of sale will be six months credit with bond and good security, and title retained till purchase money is paid; or cash will be received.

JNO. C. McCOWN, Adm'r of E. M. Scott, dec'd.
Jan 3 dtd
, Conservative and Progress copy till day of sale and send bills to this office.

☞ **Any of our friends receiving important news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.**

☞ **Thirty cents for Rags.**—Thirty cents a pound will be paid for all clean Cotton an Linen rags delivered at the Progress office.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

MONDAY, JAN. 9, 1865.

WATCH FOR THE CROSS MARK.

Remember subscribers the trouble of mailing receipts by letter, and if further notice is required, the cross mark on the margin of the paper when the time paid for is about to expire, and it will promptly receive the paper will be discontinued. Send on the subscription money

Rumored Death of Forrest.—The Selma Messenger of Dec. 27th, contains a rumor of the death of Gen. Forrest. It states that Forrest was punishing a refractory soldier with his own hands, when the brother of the said soldier drew a knife and stabbed the General, from the effects of which he died. No confirmation of the rumor has yet been received. It is true that Forrest was sometimes his own "Court-martial and executioner." This gives the rumor an air of probability. We trust however that it is incorrect

Unkind.—The Charleston *Mercury* of the 5th republishes President Davis' Macon speech, under the head of "Sherman's Moscow." We rather think the *Mercury* is trying to poke fun at the President.

Gen. Beauregard left Augusta on the 4th, for the West We fear, from this movement of Gen. Beauregard, that there is something in the rumor of the death of Gen. Hood.

The "Free and Enlightened" People of Savannah.

The following notice of a "Citizens' Meeting," in Savannah, is taken from a Yankee sheet published there. Some of the Georgia papers say that but very few persons attended the meeting, but the fact that it was called by the Mayor of the city induces us to believe that it was more popular than some suppose We copy the proceedings:

CITIZENS' MEETING.

Pursuant to the call of Mayor Arnold, a large meeting of influential citizens, was held at the Masonic Hall, at 12 o'clock to-day, for the purpose of taking into consideration matters relating to the present and future welfare of the city. On motion, Dr. Arnold was unanimously called to the Chair, and addressed the meeting as follows:

Fellow Citizens of Savannah—At the request of the Aldermen of the city of Savannah, and a large number of citizens, I have convened you together this day, to give expression to your views and sentiments in the trying state of affairs in which you are placed. It is for us no longer a crisis—the crisis is passed and it is for you to decide upon the particular line of action each and all of you may determine to pursue. Our action is to be determined by our circumstances we have no authority of power of speech for others outside of our limits. But we are the judges of our own situation, and can speak for ourselves and ought so to do, by all the considerations of prudence, and I will say common sense and humanity, to mitigate, if we can, the effects of the heavy blow which has fallen upon us. Our city contains 20,000 inhabitants, without food, without fuel, without any place of refuge, cut off from all connection with the country. The heart sickens at the picture thus presented, and it is our duty to alleviate as far as possible the terrible sufferings by all means which reason and common sense may dictate, regardless of all abstract views. I have weighed the matter anxiously, and have arrived at the positive conclusion, that there is but one course to pursue, but it is not my province as calling a meeting, to say more at present. When the city was taken, through me, as Chief Magistrate, you asked for protection, you all know that it was granted to you, and we all feel deeply indebted to Brig. Gen. Geary for his conduct as commandant of this city. Having convened you and expressed to you my views, it remains for you to appoint a chairman for the meeting.

A. S. Hartridge and Robert Erwin were appointed Secretaries.

The following gentlemen were appointed a committee to report resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, viz: Col Dockwell, Ald. Lippman, Dr Willis, Ald. Villalonges, Martin Dugan, J G Mills, W D Weed, Ald. Dachlison, Ald. O'Boyce, and after a brief absence reported the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, By the fortunes of war, and the surrender of the city by the city authorities, Savannah has passed once more under the authority of the United States; and whereas, we believe that the interests of the city will be best subserved and promoted by a full and free expression of our views in relation to our present condition. We, therefore, the people of Savannah, in full meeting assembled do hereby,

1. *Resolved*, That we accept the position, and in the language of the President of the United States, seek to have peace by laying down our arms and submitting to the national authority under the Constitution, leaving all questions which remain to be adjusted by the peaceable means of Legislative Conference and votes.

2. *Resolved*, That laying aside all differences, and burying by-gones on the grave of the past, we will use our best endeavors once more to bring back the prosperity and commerce we once enjoyed.

3. *Resolved*, That we do not put ourselves in the position of a conquered city, asking terms of the conqueror, but we claim the immunities and privileges contained in the Proclamation and message of the President of the United States, and in all the legislation of Congress in reference to a people situated as we are, and while we give a strict obedience on our part to the laws of the United States, we ask the protection over our persons, lives and property recognized by those laws.

4. *Resolved*, That we respectfully request His Excellency, the Governor, to call a convention of the people of Georgia by any constitutional means in his power, to give them an opportunity of voting upon the question whether they wish the war between the two sections of country to continue.

5. *Resolved*, That Major General Sherman having placed as military commander of this post Brig. General Geary, who has by his courtesy as a gentleman, and his uniform kindness to our citizens, done all in his power to protect them from insult and injury, it is the unanimous desire of all present that he be allowed to remain in his present position, and that for the reasons above stated, the thanks of the citizens are hereby tendered to him and the officers under his command.

6. *Resolved*, That an appeal copy of these resolutions be sent to the President of the United States, the Governor of Georgia, Gen. Sherman, and the Mayor of Augusta, Columbus, Macon and Atlanta.

HEADQUARTERS BATT'N JUNIOR RESERVES,
Goldsboro', N. C., Jan. 24, 1864.

Below is the list of casualties in this Battalion in the battles of Fort Fisher, December 24th and 25th, which you will please publish:

Company A.—Killed—None.
Wounded—None.
Missing and supposed to be captured—Corpl. J. A. Smith; G. W. Kershaw, Musician; Private F. Shipbart, S. A. Patterall, H. Hamilton, J. H. McKinnie, W. H. Prince, N. A. Ray.
Company B.—Killed—None.
Wounded—Private G. M. Long, slightly.
Missing and supposed to be captured—Privates R. W. Pate and T. J. Hicks.
Company C.—Killed—Private Elias Davis.
Wounded—None.
Missing and supposed to be captured—Sergt. J. F. Wootten; Privates P. Beckwith, J. C. Garner, C. H. Williams, M. Clark, G. F. Mixon, J. W. Jernigan, M. Stephens, H. Atkinson, S. E. Pate.

Yours very respectfully,
L. M. AGOSTINI,
A. A. A. General.

The Augusta *Chronicle & Sentinel* of the 5th, says:

It is stated that Newtown, Dade Co., Ala., was burned Dec. 21st, by a band of deserters. The number of citizens killed is not yet ascertained.

Will many reflecting persons ask "Whither are we drifting?"

WAR NEWS.

SHERMAN'S MOVEMENTS.

We have positive news that Sherman's movement against Charleston has really commenced, and that there will be desperate fighting along the line of the Charleston and Savannah railroad within a few days. The *Mercury* of the 5th says:

We have but little news of Sherman's movements. The Yankee force that had advanced some distance this side of the Savannah river towards Hardeeville, retired on Tuesday night towards the river, but again advanced on Wednesday morning.

The rumor was current at Grahamville on Wednesday that a force of the enemy was moving up the Purysburg Road, near Sister's Ferry.

LATER.

The *Mercury* of Friday says:

We have good reason to believe that the report of Sherman moving in the direction of Grahamville is without foundation. General Wheeler reports no new movements of the enemy on Thursday. The Yankee forces were still crossing the Savannah and assembling at various points between that stream and Hardeeville.

KILPATRICK'S MOVEMENTS.

If Kilpatrick moved out from Savannah, on the Gulf Road, he has no doubt moved back before this time. The Macon *Confederacy* of the 31st ult., says:

From a perfectly reliable gentleman, just from Thomasville, we learn that the reported advance of Kilpatrick on that place, taken from the Augusta papers a few days since, is without foundation. There is not, nor has been, any enemy on the Thomasville side of the Altamaha. This will be joyful tidings to the people of South-West Georgia. God grant that they may never be subjected to the accursed presence of a foe who knows no laws of moderation or justice.

WHY HOOD FELL BACK.

The *Appeal* of the 28th ult., says:

The report of the movement of a large Federal force east from Memphis, along the line of the Charleston railroad, is probably correct, as is that of the cutting of the Mobile and Ohio railroad, south of Corinth. These two facts, we are of opinion, have operated more forcibly in inducing Gen. Hood to fall back from Nashville, than all the efforts of Thomas' army. With his railroad lines cut, and a large force moving toward his rear, it would have been impolitic to have remained so far advanced; and Gen. Hood was doubtless posted some days ago as to the preparations making at Memphis. We repeat, our opinion is prudence dictated any retrogade movement the army has made; it was not whipped back.

THE SITUATION BELOW MOBILE.

The *Register* of the 28th says:

The Yankees, about 4,000 strong, are at Franklin Mills, on Dog river, without transportation. Their supplies are received by way of Dog river. Owing to the conformation of the country, their position is unassailable. Our forces are in the proper position to thwart any movement the enemy may make.

In a skirmish the other day, two or three Yankees were killed, and five captured.

FROM PETERSBURG.

We learn from the Petersburg *Express* that the enemy's guns from his batteries near the river, were opened upon Pocahontas and the lower portion of the city Tuesday morning, and a desultory shelling kept up during the greater part of the day. Some of the shells fell in Pocahontas, but, without doing any material damage, served only to frighten the residents of the place, and caused many of them to desert their premises. A number of the missiles also fell in the lower part of the city and in the vicinity of the river. The fragments of the bursting shells were scattered broad and wide, but we heard of no damage or casualties. The cause of this shelling has not been ascertained. The enemy certainly had but a shallow pretext, if any plausible one at all, for so doing. Our batteries remained quiet during the shelling, or at least fired only an occasional shot.

NORTHERN NEWS.

Northern papers of the 2nd furnish the following summary of news:

THE WILMINGTON EXPEDITION

The Yankee papers keep speculating over the failure of the attack on Wilmington, some blaming Butler and others censuring Porter. The following is the latest concerning the fleet:

Fort Monroe, Dec. 30.—Nearly all the steamers comprising the portion of the expeditionary fleet, under the command of Maj. General Butler, which sailed hence several weeks since, have returned in safety, notwithstanding the severe storms experienced along the coast and while anchored off Wilmington, N. C.

The Santiago de Cuba and Fort Jackson have been the only vessels attached to the naval fleet which have as yet arrived from off Wilmington, and the latest advices received from Admiral Porter represent him as still subjecting Fort Fisher to a vigorous bombardment.

The Hon. Montgomery Blair and Frank P. Blair arrived here yesterday, and left at a late hour last evening, on a visit to the army operating against Richmond.

The Norfolk Regime of to-day, contains the following correspondence from off Fort Fisher, dated 27th inst:

The shore is strewn with broken boats, which have been wrecked in one way and another.—They lie scattered along the beach from Fort Fisher to Masonborough.

The North Carolina Salt Works, at Masonborough, were destroyed by fire last Saturday.

Many of the vessels have withdrawn from these waters, and the bombardment may be said to have come to an end.

Two hundred and fifty of the "North Carolina Reserves," captured by Major General Butler in the vicinity of Fort Fisher, disembarked from the steamship Baltic yesterday afternoon en *route* to Point Lookout, Md. The condition of these prisoners was exceedingly wretched, many of them being without blankets and overcoats, and in some cases shoeless and hatless. Two-thirds of the number apparently had not yet reached the age of 21, while the remaining third of them ranged between the years of 12 and 16.

(From the New York Tribune, 3d inst.)

PEACE MOVEMENT.

Our last dispatch from Washington states that Messrs. Francis P. Blair (senior) and his son Montgomery have gone to Richmond, and that it is understood that their errand is one of peace—or, perhaps we should more accurately say, to see whether any termination of our national struggle is now attainable. We presume their mission is not in terms official; but it were absurd to pretend—considering who they are, and what are their personal relations to the President—that it is unauthorized.

While we consider Richmond about the least hopeful point in the Confederacy at which to seek an acceptable peace, and regret that the Messrs. Blairs had not proceeded, or offered to proceed, direct to Raleigh instead, and while we can scarcely encourage hopes of any immediate pacification as a result of this mission, we yet rejoice that it has departed, and are confident that its influence will be salutary and its ultimate consequences beneficent. For the Southern people need, above all things, to be undeceived with regard to the origin, impulses and purposes of the war for the Union. They have been so long incessantly told that the North is fighting for subjugation—for unrestricted dominion—for spoliation, devastation and rapine—that thousands who should know a great deal better actually seem to believe it.

The visit of the Messrs. Blairs to Richmond, and the propositions which they will there (doubtless) submit to the Confederate chiefs, cannot be kept from the knowledge of the South, and cannot fail to be largely influential in disabusing the Southern mind. If it shall thence appear that the North wants nobody enslaved, but everybody liberated, nobody despoiled, but the rights and earnings of every human being placed under the protection of just and equal laws, then we say, it is scarcely possible that the fierce malignity, the vengeful hate, which have thus far animated the rebel masses in their war upon their own country, can retain their virulence unmodified.

And at all events, in this mission the civilized world will see, even though Dixie should still obstinately bandage its own eyes, the evidence of a spirit pervading our loyal people and their Government quite different from that persistently ascribed to them by their enemies. We are, therefore, inclined to attribute a profound significance to the visit of the Messrs. Blairs to Richmond, and to expect from it beneficient, even though not immediate, nor very palpable, results.

MORE DEPREDATIONS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—The new Confederate steamer Sea King—now called the Shenandoah—is reported actively at work on the Atlantic. Captain Hanson, of the brig Susan, reports the destruction of his vessel, and also of the barks Elena and E. G Godfrey, and the schooner Charter Oak, ships Kate and Prince, captured and burned. She conveyed the officers and men captured to Bahia, Brazil. The Susan was captured November 4th. The Shenandoah carries four sixty-eight pounder smooth bore guns, and two twelve pounder smooth bores.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Alexandria (Va.) *Journal*, of Saturday, says that it learns "from persons who seem to have been informed in regard to the secrets of the Secession leaders, that a plan was seriously discussed by the rebel authorities for the sudden massing of all their available force in Virginia, in the event of their affairs becoming desperate, and marching into the Northern States, with the determination to conquer a peace or die in the attempt.

Major General George G. Meade arrived in Philadelphia on Saturday afternoon, direct from City Point, Virginia. The General will spend a few days with his family, and will shortly rejoin the Army of the Potomac.

The husband of Belle Boyd, the famous rebel spy, took refreshments in the guard house of the Citizens' Volunteer Hospital, Philadelphia, on Friday afternoon, on his way to Fort Delaware.

FROM SHERMAN.

The Northern papers have nothing from Sherman. But a dispatch from Washington says:

The President, in gleeful spirits, announced to a visitor at the White House on Saturday that he expected momentarily to receive the best of news from Sherman, on the war path after Hardee and his fifteen thousand runaway rebels; also from Thomas, who appears to the President to be just in the act of making a sure and final grab at Hood; also from Davidson, on his march to Mobile. Mr. Lincoln has never been more gleeful and confident since the war broke out than to-day.

FORT FISHER AFTER THE BOMBARDMENT.

The Editor of the Wilmington *Journal*, having accompanied a party of ladies who visited Fort Fisher to tender the heroic garrison a New Year's Dinner, thus sketches the appearance of the Fort after the bombardment. We regret that our space will not permit us to copy the whole article; we give however the most important part of it. The *Journal* says:

"General Bragg having in the most courteous manner tendered the use of a boat to the Ladies of the Soldiers' Aid Society, accompanied by an invitation to visit Fort Fisher, the scene of the recent fearful bombardment by the enemy, and heroic resistance by our gallant troops, a goodly number of the gentler sex with a considerable sprinkling of the *un*-gentler, left town on Wednesday morning, at 10 minutes before 9 o'clock, in the Steamer Flora McDonald, and after a very pleasant trip arrived at the landing at Confederate Point between eleven and twelve. The landing is probably a mile and a half from the Fort The line of march, in very open order, was taken for the Fort, and that powerful work, with its gallant defenders, immediately surrendered at discretion. We did not notice any serious marks of shot or shell on the houses on our way from the landing to the Fort, until we approached quite near to the latter, where some buildings that might have sheltered Yankee sharpshooters had been burned down by our own people, we suppose. Here and there lay a round shell which had not exploded, or the fragments of some which had exploded. Occasionally an elongated Parrott shell with a percussion cap would be met with. These are dangerous things to fool with, as they are apt to go off if rudely handled, doing much damage to life and limb. A soldier told us that an ordnance sergeant, whose name we did not learn, while collecting shot and shell on Monday last, was killed by the explosion of a Parrott shell. A negro who was with him driving a cart, shared the same fate. The mule attached to the cart was unhurt. The unexploded Parrott shells seemed mostly to be fitted with percussion fuses.

Within a stone's throw of the Fort, on the side of the road leading from the landing, is a small hole something of the length and shape of a coffin, and a few feet from it is an humble ridge of earth marked by a piece of board at each end. The hole is a rifle pit dug by one of four or five enterprising Yankee sharpshooters, who ventured up that near to the Fort with the view of picking off our gunners. The ridge of earth marks the grave of a courier, a member of Faison's company of scouts, who was shot from his house by the occupant of the rifle-pit. All of this party of Yankees were either killed or captured.

The Fort itself shows more plainly the marks of the enemy's fire. Deep holes are dug in the parapets and many of the traverses are marked and scarred. On entering at the upper end we found the soldiers at work repairing their wooden quarters, which had been dreadfully shattered by the shell, but not burned. Farther on, brick chimneys in some places and blackened ruins in others, alone marked where different wooden structures had stood. Full ten days have elapsed since the bombardment closed, and no doubt many of the most striking evidences of its fury had been effaced. The shot and shell which at one time was plentifully strewn over the whole ground in the interior of the Fort had been gathered up and the parade appeared as level as formerly. The outside and top of the ramparts, and in many places of the traverses, looked as though rooted by gigantic hogs; none of the rooting however, seemed to do more than roughen the surface. The great masses of the Fort everywhere remained perfectly intact. Only two guns were dismounted by the enemy's bombardment. Two more were dismounted by their own recoil. The Brooke gun which burst, presents a remarkable evidence of the explosive power of gunpowder. The heavy mass of the gun proper, with the powerful wrought iron bands near it, all rent and torn and strewn around, give some idea of that terrible explosion by which nine men were wounded, although but one was killed outright.

Standing on the ramparts we could view some six or seven of the enemy's blockaders far out to sea, and nearer in the wrecks of the blockade runners Arabian, Condor, Storm, Petrel, and Modern Greece, as well as of a blockader sunk by the guns of the Fort The enemy's line of steamers formed a semicircle or nearly so. The heavy frigates manœuvred in front of the Fort.

The left wing of the fleet extended to the Southward and on the right flank of the Fort.—The right extended up to the North, so as to pour a fire upon the land front. The heaviest fire would appear to have been concentrated upon the Northeast salient and upon the North or land face, especially so upon Sunday afternoon. At this salient stood a powerful rifled gun manned by a detachment under Lieutenant Williford.—The enemy rained shell on this point, but not a man left his gun. Indeed Col Lamb assured us that throughout the whole bombardment not a single gun was deserted and not a single man in the garrison shrunk from his post.

The iron-clads advanced at one time to within about fifteen hundred yards Standing upon an elevated point of the Fort, this distance at sea looks almost nothing. It appears almost as though you could throw a stone that far. The wooden vessels stood farther out, say at the least a mile and a half or two miles.

The object of the tremendous concentration of fire on Sunday afternoon on the land face and northeast salient, was soon revealed. On that afternoon the enemy effected a landing at Battery Anderson, some distance above the Fort. At half past four they had a very heavy skirmish line at rather less than a mile from the Fort, the shelling from the fleet being kept up on the land face with even greater fury than ever. Behind this skirmish line a column of attack was formed, and at half past five the shelling of this part of the Fort was suspended to permit the advance of the attacking force.

Soon the pattering of minie balls on the parapets announced the approach of the enemy's skirmishers, whose line had got to within three or four hundred yards of our works. A few discharges of grape from some field guns belonging to Adam's Battery brought them to a halt—a few more and they were gone. The enemy were evidently taken by surprise. They anticipated an easy conquest. They thought that the garrison of the Fort was so much used up and demoralized by the bombardment that no resistance would be made. As they advanced they looked to see a white flag hoisted, but on the contrary were saluted by grape from guns that they knew not of, and found the parrapets fully manned by brave and determined men. After that they gave up all idea of effecting anything. They saw that their expedition was a failure.—Their great object was to save themselves.

The surrender of his battallion of Junior Reserves by Major Reece is the only dark spot which mars the brightnes and glory of the day. There was as large a proportion of brave boys in that battalion as in any other of equal numbers, but the conduct of the commanding officer was awfully bad—even worse than has been represented.

The idea of exploding a powder vessel away out at sea, a thousand yards from the Fort, was a rich one It really did no harm to the Fort nor to anything in it. The thing would have been complete if they had deployed two or three hundred Chinese gongs "to fright the souls of timorous adversaries." The grand blow up is the theme of merriment among the soldiers and officers of the garrison. It is said that information has been received from a confidential source going to show that if the Yankees did really, and on purpose, blow up this vessel, they soon found themselves in the position of the engineer "hoist by his own petard," since the effect of the shock was such as to cause some five or six of their own vessels to sink, and to make all the others leak. One thing is certain. The fleet did not, after leaving here, return directly to Fortress Monroe. It put into Beaufort, and it

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1 by J. G. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the Dis Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of North Carolina.

From the North.

RICHMOND, Jan. 6.—The Baltimore "American" of 4th (evening edition) received.

The two Blairs have returned to Washington. G remains to run their through his lines without auth from the President or courtesy of Rams.

On Sunday the bald head of the mound of Dutch Point fort was blown off, but a wall of earth h taken part into the canal. It will be necessary to cle out before the monitors can be used.

A dispatch from Decatur says Forrest has come of a considerable cavalry force, had crossed the Ten see in pursuit of Hood, who was rapidly retreating.

Gov. Fenton was inaugurated at Albany, to-day. has issued a proclamation in which he says the wa the preservation of the Union, must continue until last enemy of the national government shall be subj ted.

The "American" says a letter from Sherman, d the 26th, states that a large portion of his army is in tion. The result of the present operations promi be very important.

A Cincinnati telegram of the 4th says the "Com cial's" Columbia correspondent estimates that the from Thomas' army hereafter will be received fro other quarter. Marching orders have been issued an whole army is in motion.

European advices to the 25th received.

The Pope of Rome in a response to the Confed ambassador applauds the patriotic intrepidity expr therein and confirms further unstableness of the bl struggle. He will not fail, he says, to avail himself favorable opportunity to urge peace.

Cotton is easier at Liverpool at an advance of a penny.

Gold in New York on the 4th 233.

From Georgia.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 7.—The "Chronicle & Sentinel" received the Federal Savannah "Georgian" of th which contains Sherman's general order concerni affairs of that post. It is liberal and conciliatory, an clares that families shall not be disturbed. Churc schools and places of amusement are allowed, and chanics and tradesmen are allowed the free use o shops, tools, &c. Government stores have been for military purposes. The Mayor and Council con to exercise their functions. Citizens are required decide whether they will stay or depart in peace. news papers are allowed, but they must confine to comments on the city authorities.

The Fire Department had a grand review before Darby on Sunday, turning out 1,500 strong.

Regular mails have been established with the N

The city has been divided into Districts, each a Provost Marshall.

Gen. H. R. Jackson, as stated by the Republic was captured before Nashville.

No new movements of the enemy reported.

The "Chronicle" of this morning contains a column leader on the use of State sovereignty, and on the Legislature of the State to interpose her abe sovereignty between the people and the dispotic le tion of a subjection Congress.

From Hood's Army.

ENTERPRISE, Jan. 8.—Gen. Hood reports from S Hill, Dec. 27th, that on the morning of the 15th, in of Nashville, the enemy attacked both flanks of his They were repulsed on the right with heavy loss, b were repulsed on the left. Early on the 16th the enemy made a g attack on his entire line.

All their assaults were handsomely repulsed with vy loss until half past —— when a portion of ou on the left centre suddenly gave way, causing our to give way at all points, our troops retreating ra Fifty pieces of artillery and several wagons were by us that day. Our loss in killed and wounded b fore small. The loss in prisoners not ascertained. Gen. Ed. Johnson and Brig. Gens. L. B. Smith, a B. Jackson were captured.

Destructive Fire in Charlotte.

CHARLOTTE, Jan. 7.—A terrible conflagration red here this morning about three o'clock, origi in the Paymaster's Department, adjoining the Nor South Carolina Depot, the sheds of which, to with the adjoining warehouses, were burned ground. A vast amount of stores were consumed. men are supposed to have been burned.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 6.—The enemy in unknown have crossed New River on the road to Grahamv This morning our forces burned the bridge across river and the main body is still believed to be neighborhood. Wheeler is watching his move which are not yet fully developed.

From Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, Jan. 6.—Everything continues qu these lines. A steady rain has been falling all da both armies are completely road-bound. The ene not shelled our lines to-day.

From Mobile.

MOBILE, Jan. 7.—Fort Gaines prisoners arrived city last evening, they being exchanged. Major A Assistant Commissioner of Exchange, has issued ders declaring them exchanged.

Notice.

W. H. CROW, AGENT FOR THE NEUSE per Mill Company, will pay the highest m prices for rags and damaged cotton. Persons havin er for sale will please call at the office formerly occ by Genl. Haywood, Raleigh, N. C.

Nov 21-dlm wtf

How to Send us Money.—Never send bi when you can send by Express. All money sent us at our expense. Those sending us money will do so at their own risk.